COMES HERE TO PROVE FRANCE IS NOT MILITARISTIC

m. Dut he did retire at 8 P M. Not that was fatigued, said he, but it was hi rule of life; he would get up at o'clock this morning, but let nobody b disturbed. He would shift for himsel until the rest of the household wa

man's Greatest Fear Is Cold in Head—Anecdotes
Of America's Distinguished Visitor.

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Georges Clemenceau, in his eighty-two pears of life, has been the central figure to many stories and anecdotes. Here the rectular questions were asked—to many stories and anecdotes. Here the rectular questions were asked—to many stories and anecdotes. Here the rectular questions were asked—to many stories and anecdotes. Here the rectular questions were asked—to many stories and anecdotes. Here the rectular questions were asked—to many stories and anecdotes. Here the rectular questions were asked—to many stories and anecdotes. Here the rectular questions were asked—to many stories and anecdotes. Here the rectular questions were asked—to many stories and anecdotes. Here the rectular questions were asked—to many stories and anecdotes. Here the rectular questions were asked—to many stories and anecdotes. Here the rectular questions were asked—to many stories and anecdotes. Here the rectular questions were asked—to many stories and anecdotes. Here the rectular questions were asked—to many stories and anecdotes. Here the rectular questions were asked—to many stories and anecdotes. Here the rectular questions and the rectular questions and anecdotes. Here the rectular questions and the rectular questions and anecdotes. Here the rectular questions and anecdotes. Here the rectular questions and the rectular questions and the rectular questions and anecdotes. Here the rectular questions and the rectular questions and anecdotes. Here the rectular questions a

when it should have been at the port, began kicking itself to the spot at which it should have been at the port, began kicking itself to the spot at which it should he and the awaited vision was lost. But when the Macom swung to the port side there was Clemenceau peering through a window (ships do have 'em).

No one could mistake, even at that height, the old hat squashed down on the round head, the white walrus moustach, the face like rusted from.

"Yea-a-—, Clemenceau,' they yelled on the first part of the position to death in 1919 for having temples and Jewish synagogues.

"I have chosen my religion," he told a friend one evening, "the Jewish relation."

"Yea-a-—, Clemenceau,' they yelled on the field by the French delegates to the shown any mercy to a powerful enemys. Toward the weak, however, he has been of the fight was always to a finish. Toward the weak, however, he has been of the places of worship of the various of the places of worship of the various of the places of worship of the various of the places of worship in the court had sentenced young Cottin to death in 1919 for having temples and Jewish synagogues.

"I have chosen my religion," he told a friend one evening, "the Jewish religion," he told a friend one evening, "the Jewish religion," he told a friend one evening, "the Jewish religion," he told a friend one evening, "the Jewish religion," he told a friend one evening, "the Jewish religion," he told a friend one evening, "the jewish remainded that the back of the automobile in which Clemenceau was riding, two of which struck the "Tiger," he recommended that the young was riding, two of which struck the "Tiger," he recommended that the young anarchist's sentence be commuted to a tit is only fifty-seven years ago since I the fight was always to a finish. Toward the weak, however, he has been of the global temples and Jewish who he lenient.

The "Tiger" is charged by his enemies with being heartless. He has never the fight was always to a finish. Toward the weak, however, he has been of the wal

on the committee boat, like college boys egging on a halfback.

The Tiger waved his hat. Then he moved forward where he could see and be seen more clearly at the fall.

The committee loat had forgotten to bring its gangplank, sea ladders or whatever is needed to board a moneter liner like the Parks. So a police boat, the Manhattan, had to nuzzle in between the big and little craft and act as a bridge.

hats, shining like the glorious morning itself, were in danger as Ambassador Jusserand, Frank L. Polk, Col. F. M. Nouse, Bernard M. Baruch, Otto H. Kahn, Stephen Bonsal, and others, made the double crossing and disappeared in the hull of the liner.

Most of the men represented the Council of Foreign Relations, which has

After Clemenceau had left the sector loser judgestern. Frail L. Polk, Col. 18. Kahn. Rephen Bonnal, and ethers, made the double crossing and disary. Most of the more presented the Council of Foreign Relations, which has been controlled a full property was all and the property of the controlled a full property was all the foreign and the property was all the foreign and the foreig

session with him. There on the big ship the Prench Ambassador told him he outer man.

Not a deceration anywhere—not even a watch chain. The top of his head is baid and allossy. The hair at the side is more white than gray, and is short and crisp. The mountaches are all one had been led to believ. They are prodigious.

Gengkis Khan Recalled.

Those mountaches, that face—where have we seen the mind travels back to the leventh century but there fashes up a picture of whit much have been going a picture of whit much have been growned the Chines Wall, even as Clemenceau has cressed therefore Wall, even as Clemenceau has cressed therefore Wall, even as Clemenceau has cressed therefore with the western sport and the country. When the gravely, with an absolutely poker face, watched New York city approaching line as he rode across the bay, seem of be more been with though the experts say hazel. Small eyes, chosely indeed, with a gleant in them that never departs and that betray var and brooding intelligence.

At least forty years are they were describing Clemenceau as hosting old, very cit, a clean face of the Chestock was a produced to the processing of the Chestock of the Chestock was a looking old, very cit, a clean face of the Chestock of the Chestock was a looking old, very cit, and the colored of the Chestock was a looking to did, very cit, and the colored of the Chestock was a looking to did, very cit, and the colored of the Chestock was a looking to did, very cit, and the colored of the Chestock was a looking to did, very cit, and the colored of the Chestock was a looking to did, very cit, and the colored of the Chestock was a looking to did, very cit, and the colored of the Chestock was a looking to did the colored was

fasged and ready to drop. But Clemen- 'THE TIGER' SAID 'SQUIRREL' TO PROVE HE'S NOT GERMAN

Exacting British Sentry Used Test in Dark-Frenchman's Greatest Fear Is Cold in Head-Anecdotes

His friend expressed great surprise.

"It is the only religion, where one may keep one's hat on at all times," he explained, rubbing his bald head.

Clemenceau's features are of a pronounced Mongolian type.

On one of his numerous visits to the trenches during the war he had a long conversation with an officer, who, while engaged in commanding a company of infantry for the moment, incidentally happened to be a Deputy.

After Clemenceau had left the sector is an expression of the commanding an anarchist's sentence be communed to a term of imprisonment.

"How long shall we give him?" the Minister of Justice asked.

"About ten years, said Clemenceau.

"I'll be dead and gone before he comes for a target again."

Cottin has now served nearly four years of his sentence and with time allowance for good behavior he should leave jall about 1926.

was true forty years ago, Clemenceau for the Battery. The big liner Paris has succeeded where Ponce de Leon sent out a cheer from every deck and

FRANCE CAN'T DISARM SAYS CLEMENCEAU

begaringen of Hant and Stuctures.
The Paint, alfillar that Quarantine in the dark, leafed there, awaiting the Gusten men.
Clemenceau, rising at dawn, watching the alfillar that the period of the waste of the start from the period of the waste of the start from the period of the waste of the

moved to the utmost by the kind words which Gen. Wickersham and Mr. Mayor were kind enough to address to me. The fact is that I myself did not come to get greetings. Our information is not so bad over in the

formation is not so bad over in the benighted country we call France that, of course, I knew I would have kind greetings. But I did not think it would go to the bottom as Mr. Mayor's speech would want me to think.

"You have not said a word, Mr. Mayor, that is not an expression of the truth. You spoke of the time when France came to visit the American soil with weapons. But we want to see it never again, though it has progressed toward bettering nations and men. We have had a terrific, the greatest war that ever was in the world. Men fell by hundreds of thousands with that war and we waited very long sometimes and we looked around to see if some help would not come.

'Help did come and it came mag-"Help did come and it came magnificently, I must say, in the shape
of the American soldier. I can speak
of it as having seen it on the fields,
and I have seen it, too, on the farm;
very often I met at the peasants'
homes a big, huge American with
two children on his knees, you know,
[laughter] teiling stories to them
and trying to understand the questions that the old men and women tions that the old men and women should ask about America. Of course he did not speak French more than the others spoke English. Some way

the others spoke English. Some way or other they made themselves understood. Very soon we discovered they were all friends.

I have seen them—the Americans—in the field when the American Army under the command of Gen. Pershing according to the property of the command of the c under the command of Gen. Pershing —something like, I think, twenty-two divisions—and four French took noud marvellousiy at St. Miblel, losing a great many people. When I arrived the next day, what did I see? All the motors in the old city full of French women and children and flowers. These poor people, who had not been allowed to get out of their dens for three years, were rescued by the Americans.

Americans. "And I saw the crowd cry, and laughing and crying. I think I saw once in a while an American soldier get a kiss from some woman. And it was the next day after the battle took place when all of the city had been emptied by the Americans. It was a joy not to be forgotten,

Yearned for U. S. Again.

"I saw sometimes the worst. I have "I saw sometimes the worst. I have seen Americans in the mud of the trenches for days and days without being relieved and looking very sorry, but the moment I came and brought them the crosses of war they had so magnificently gained, you know, they were all smiles. We shook hands and we spoke of the old place. America was the old place. They did not cry but I could see the twinkle in their eyes. Of course they knew I was theirs and they knew they were mine. One day in the highway I meet a troop of soldiers going home

were mine. One day in the highway I meet a troop of soldiers going home and they made me feel sad when they spoke of the old country.

"They said: 'Won't you come to America some day?' I said: 'No, I am too old; I cannot think of going there.' I said, 'You make me make speeches and it tires my lungs. I have very few of them left. Poor miserable things.' They said, 'Do come.' 'I won't go,' I said, and for years and years I said I won't go. One morning I was in my private house bordering on the sea on the other side of the water when I received bad names. We were called imperialists and militarists. I think that is horrid and I ists. I think that is horrid and I thought I had better go and tell them how things happened to pass and to show them that their judgment was not sane and not right.

Why He Came to America.

"One day a British newspaper arrived. It contained criticism from a man of very high standing calling America bad names, Before, I thought I had better go and scold America. At that moment I decided I had better go to America and defend her. That is the reason why I am here. I do not make sentences. I don't prom-

Wilson Sends Welcoming Message to Clemenceau

HE following telegram was re-ceived by M. Ciemenceau yesterday from Woodrow

"Allow me to bid you an affectionate welcome to America, where you will find none but friends." The former French Premier re

"Deeply touched by your kind message. Please accept my kind-est regards and best wishes. Am looking forward with great pleasure to seeing you in Washington."

ise anything. I come as you very well know on a mission.

"Nobody can ascribe any personal aim to my act in visiting this country. My life is over. But it does seem to me that I can do you some service in letting you know how we Europeans judge the American people. It is necessary because in the world at this time there is a crisis which hasn't existed before. How it will end nobody knows. If you tell the bad side—well, there has been a war—we may have to go to war again. If it turns out right and the right thing is done at the right time then it is one of the greatest steps for the civilization of mankind.

"That is the question I have come to put to America. I will ask them for great freedom of thought and great freedom of speech. I must be allowed to speak as a free man to free men who are not afraid of anything and I hope your greetings will encourage me to believe that I will get good access to American minds. It will be to me a great satisfaction.

Praise for American Ladies.

"I looked at this country from the "I looked at this country from the Battery. It has not changed as much as it seems. The young ladies look exactly the same [laughter] and that is the first message I am going to send to my country. I am going to tell them to come here because there are beautiful ladies to look at. "During over fifty years I have been mixed up with all of the worst crises of France—think of that, In my own life I have seen my country invaded twice by Germans. I am the only survivor of those who protested at the Assembly at Bordeaux against. at the Assembly at Bordeaux against, the act of invasion. I don't want to see that invasion repeated. I will not permit any one to tell me that I have too many soldiers or too few soldiers unless they succeed in some way and give us such guaranties, then only with the greatest of pleasure will I dissolve the French Army.

"Will you Americans show us the similar feeling? We must defend our-

Wickersham Presents Hulbert.

George W. Wickersham, in behalf of the Council of Foreign Relations, intro-auced Murray Hulbert, acting Mayor, who in turn extended the city's greeting

Mr. Wickersham, facing Clemenceau, told him that his name was a "household word in every country." He recalled the "most difficult period of the war." when Clemenceau, with his 'energy, unity of purpose and directness," had infused the Allies with new spirit. He mentioned also Clemenceau's famous reply to an interpellation from the Chamber of Deputies, who asked him in effect what he was driving at. "Je fais la guerre, je fais la guerre" (I make war), said the veteran." Mr. Wickersham credited Clemenceau with the selection of Foch as supreme commander. He said that from the moment of his accession as Prem'er until the close of the war Clemenceau had "no issue except victory."

"And on its conclusion." Mr. Wickersham added, "he turned with the same singleness of purpose to the making of peace. He found that to make peace was much more difficult than to make war."

Clemenceau chuckled at this and

to the maintenance and defense of that principle you have devoted a long life of service characterized by the display of unusual courage, keen foresight, masterly ability and dynamic force.

"More than a half, century has elapsed since you first came and took up a residence in the United States and though many changes have come about in what has perhaps been the most progressive fifty years in the world's history, our habits, our traditions, our dieals, our struggles and our political divergencies are not unfamiliar to you.

"Your sofourn in this country, though all too brief, unquestionably enabled your alert, active and penetrating mind to graspy, understand and appreciate the American character and viewpoint. That acquaintance with our country of many years ago, which we are glad you have come to renew, will enable you, probably far better than any other citizen of France, to interpret to your fellow countrymen the views, the thoughts and the hopes of the American people on the sreat questions of the day, and particularly those of international import.

Tells Him of U. S. Ideals.

"I can assure you hat, in spite of the innuendo or indirectnoses of ingratitude, the people of this city are incapable of closths their hearts against broke out with renewed vigor and cries, "Speech, geech," came from all over the house. The Tiger stepped forward and acknowledged the tribute with a bow, quickly retiring again to the rear of the box.

While the acclamation continued the states man shook his head to indicate that he would not talk and began convention of human liberty and human commodate many persons.

Meets Roosevelt's Widow.

Meets Roosevelt's Widow.

manhood, whose bones are comingled with the soil of your beloved France, proclaim more eloquently than the tongue of man the truth of that historic

fact.

"Permit me, Monsiour Clemenceau, to extend to you a most hearty and cordial welcome and an expression of our most fervent hope that you will enjoy your stay among us, and he spared for many years in health and vigor, to enlighten and to aid the conscience and intelligence of a corally districted and beautiqued. of a sorely distressed and bewildered world."

TIGER AT MUSEUM

TO SEE A DINOSAUR

The substitution of the sub

VISITS OPERA HOUSE ALSO

Band Plays 'Marseillaise,' FRENCH LEADERS HERE Crowd Cheers, but He Fails to Test Acoustics.

As M. Clemenceau was leaving the Gibson home to be escorted to the Metropolitan Opera House, where he wanted

Gibson home to be escorted to the Metropolitan Opera House, where he wanted to test the acoustics of the auditorium in preparation for his speech there Tuesday night, he insisted on making a visit to the American Museum of Natural History in Central Park West.

There was one particular object at the museum, it seemed, that the former Premier wanted to see, although he was a little mysterious about it At any rate, he wanted to see it at once. This object proxed to be the giant carnivorous tyrannosaurus in the dinosaur hall. M. Clemenceau examined the mammeth skeleton carefully and asked numerous questions.

He was told that the exhibit of dinosauria ranged from 10,000,000 to 15,000,000 years in age. He replied:

"That's interestins. Maybe a million years from now they will reconstruct the old Tiger."

The Clemenceau party was taken through the building by George E. Schultz, executive secretary of the match thangs in the east wing. M. Clemenceau wanted to know all about it.

Tiger Meets Gorilla Man.

He was then taken to the bird exhabit. While there he was introduced to Carl E. Akeley, a noted sportsman, sculptor, artist and hunting companion of the late President Roosevelt., Mr. Akeley is known as a hunter of eighants and gorillas. He was introduced to M. Clemenceau as the "Gorilla Man."

"What is the Gorilla Man going to do to the Tiger?" replied Clemenceau. "Poor Tiger!" replied Clemenceau."

"Poor Tiger!" re

party.

"Poor Tiger!" replied Clemenceau.
"Poor gorilla!" said Mr. Akeley, and
both laughed.

The former Premier was taken to Mr.
Akeley's studio in the east side of the
building and showed great interest in
the death masks of gorillas taken by the
sportsman artist, and in a plaster of
ptris model of a lion, which is to be
cast in bronze and used in a Roosevelt
intermorial.

inemorial.

As M. Clemenceau was being escorted about the building he paused in front of /a portrait of Humboldt, the German naturalist and scientist. The French statesman pointed to the picture with his cane am said:

"He was the fellow. If all Germans were like him, talking to them would be of some use."

Recognized by Few Visitors.

Few of the many visitors in the museum recognized the elderly man in a gray slouch hat who plodded around gazing curiously at everything, tapping the floor continuously with his cane.

An exception was a girl about 6 years old. As he was about to leave she ran up to him and said in perfect French.

"Bon jour." The former Premier looked pleased and replied with the same greeting, at the same time patting her on the head.

This incident attracted several passers

peace. He found that to make peace was much more difficult than to make war."

Clemenceau chuckled at this and nearly everybody else laughed.

Address by Murray Hulbert.

Commissioner Hulbert spoke of Lafayette and of American gratitude toward and affection for France. He continued:

"The people of the two nations believed in the days of the Revolution, as they believe now, that self-government is the natural government of mankind. To the maintenance and defense of that principle you have devoted a long life of service characterized by the display of Marsellance and defense of that principle you have devoted a long life of service characterized by the display of Marsellance and defense of that principle you have devoted a long life of service characterized by the display of Marsellance and defense of that principle you have devoted a long life of service characterized by the display of Marsellance and defense of that principle you have devoted a long life of service characterized by the display of Marsellance and defense of that principle you have devoted a long life of service characterized by the display of Marsellance and defense of that principle you have devoted a long life of service characterized by the display of Marsellance and defense of that principle you have devoted a long life of service characterized by the display of Marsellance.

This incident attracted several passers by Marsellanting her on the head.

This incident attracted several passers by Marsellanting her on the head.

This incident attracted several passers by Waitiney Warren, a brother of the district of the first task will be the complete toward and affection for France.

Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney another death of Lloyd Warren, a brother of the district of the first act of whitney was a loss to American art. Mrs. Whitney said her first task will be the complete death of Lloyd Warren, a brother of whitney.

Mr

Strike, he added.
Others of the passengers were Herbert L. Griggs. New York banker;
Nelson Robinson, retired New York
business man, and Mr. and Mrs. Louis
Thebaud of Morristown, N. J. Mr.
Thebaud is a former vice-president of
the Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Meets Roosevelt's Widow.

M. Clemenceau remained in the box during the ensuing scene and then was escorted through a crowded corridor of admirers to the directora' box. While admirers to the directors box. While here he received only one visitor, Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, widow of the former President, who was a close friend of the Tiger and on whose grave M. Clemenceau is to piace a wreath this morning. Mrs. Roosevelt remained in the box about ten minutes, discussing pleasantries and going over reminiscences of the great American.

about ten minutes, discussing pleasantries and going over reminiscences of the great American.

Three men arrested for Lothing is Packed for Removal.

Louis Levy, 23, of 378 Madison street: Morris Sidikaner, 24, of 103 Cherry street, and Max Weintraub, 22, of 68 Monroe street, were locked up at Police Meadquarters yesterday on a charge of burglary.

Detectives Hoffmann, Reilley and Hastings of the safe and loft squad and they saw the three enter a loft building at 35 West Fourth street. The police found \$5,000 worth of clothing belonging to Green & Lasker packed up ready for removal.

White Rock

Longuet Attacks Clemenceau' Nationalist Policy.

The preparations and other politica

and economic questions over which

France and Germany are at logger

Frank Bohn and Jules Boche. James G. McDonald was chairman of the

FROM WORK IN FRANCE

Other Prominent Persons Are

Passengers on Paris.

MISS MORGAN RETURNS

M. Clemenceau had dinner soon after reaching the Gibson home and retired early, as is his custom, He did not re-ceive westors last evening.

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